A LAYING TONIC

Star-Egg=O tones up the system, aids diges. tion, helps the fowls through the moulting season and puts a hen on every nest. Try a 25c package.

PR VENT THE ROUP

Now is the time to prevent the roup. Use Star Roup Powder in the drinking water and keep your fowls free from disease. 25c package. Star Remedies and Foods are for by all poultry and live stock, feed

Important: The Star Remedies conform to the pharmacy laws of the District of Columbia.

GOLDEN & CO., Sales Agents,

SQUARS-15 nice homers, 25c each. 531 Kenyor PEKIN RUNNER DUCKS. 264 EGG RECORD.

er layers. Big prices for eggs. CHAS, LUEBNER, Hyattsville, Md.

BROODER, Cypher's Paradise; 200 chick capacity; must be sold. 816 9th st. 2*

WHITE POODLE PUPPY for sale; 8 weeks old; female; \$5, 1940 Calvert st. n.w. BULLDOG-Pedigreed English; from prize win-ning stock; 14 months old; price reasonable; only reason for selling overstocked. 311 6th

DOGS-Four good hounds. Inquire J. H. John-son, jr., 38 Foxball road n.w. 2* PULLETS (20)—White Plymouth Rock: \$1 each April hatch: Fishel-Rockland strain, Dixle Hentiery, Rox 202, Hyattsville, Md.

CONKEY SAYS:-

SETTER-High-class white English male; thor-ourship broken; nice retriever; three and half years old. Seaton Garage, Seaton place and Lincoln ed. n.e.

months old; good stock; \$25 for the lot. Address Harry P. Carson, Berwyn, Md. 1* JUST RECEIVED singing canaries, parrots, dogs, cats, rabbits, guinea pigs, golifishes, aquarlums and remedies for all kinds of pets, Send for catalogue. Taxidetmy in all its branches, Schmid's Pet Emporium, 712 12th st. n.w.

CONKEY SAYS:

DON'T WORRY—Use CONKEY'S ROUP REM-edy in the drinking water and let the towls doctor themselves. Conkey's new Poul-try Book FREE with a package. Dealers Exercised.

BEAGLE PUPS—Ready to break sired by a champion dog. P. Stubener, Bladen-burg, Md. Phone Hyatts, 145.

RUNT and Mondanes crosses; about 25 pairs for sale; the largest of squab-mising pigeons; cost \$200; will sell for \$50 if taken at once; or will exchange for registered beagles. Inquire janitor, 25 B st. n.w.



If your dealer doesn't sell

Potatoes. It itels. 15 repek, or 25 to gets. 9 peck, or 25 to gets. 4 peck, or 25 to gets. 4 peck, or 25 to gets. 4 peck, or 25 to gets. 5 repek, or 25 to gets. 5 repek, or 25 to gets. 5 repek, or 25 to gets. 6 peck. 6 reads p

FATTEN POULTRY BEFORE SENDING IT TO MARKET

Conditioning Easy When Birds Are Fed in Crates; Meal and Buttermilk Used.

Demand for Fancy Grades Greater Than Supply, But Poor Stock Always Is Plentiful.

BY W. G. KRUM.

(Copyright, 1915.)

Only a small proportion of poultry properly fattened. Yet the process of conditioning poultry is so simple. and the increase in the quality and market value makes the net profits so much larger that there is no excuse for the great quantity of poor table poultry to be found, even in the best markets.

A good buyer of choice stock looks

Three Ways of Fattening.

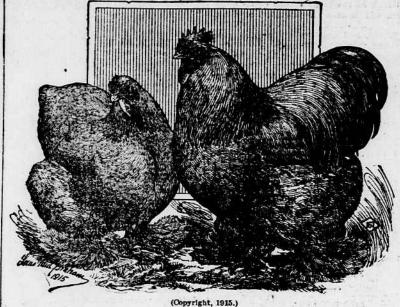
The best way to fatten poultry is to hree ways: Machine, crate or pen. While the machine method gives larger rofits, it is difficult to obtain the skilled abor necessary to handle this class of vork, and it is not practical with small flocks. In machine feeding the operator inserts a rubber tube in the fowl's throat and presses a lever which fills the crop with a mixture of meal and

Pen fattening is best for turkeys, and ren fattening is best for turkeys, and is satisfactory with young broilers, but the most popular method is crate feeding. The crate is about two feet square, and has a bottom of slats or one-half-inch mesh wire cloth. A coop of this size will hold six or eight mature birds, or ten to twelve young ones. The coop should be located in a cool, shady place in hot weather and in a warm comfort. n hot weather and in a warm, comfortble room in cold weather.

Feed Sparingly at the Start.

Poultry should be starved twentyour to thirty-six hours before being given the fattening ration, and should be fed sparingly the first few days. The have all they will clean up in about fifteen to twenty minutes twice a day. morning as they can see to eat, and the last as late at night as they can see to clean up the feed in good shape. Feedday, as irregular feeding lessens the appetite. If the birds have more for a meal or two than they can digest, they lose appetite and lose weight. Care should be taken to keep up a good appetite.

carried on at four of the government notice,



BUFF COCHINS.

A good buyer of choice stock looks for a round, plump bird that was drypicked and not scalded, as the latter process tends to harden the skin and meat. Scalding also lessens the market value, as it forces dirty water into the carcass, giving it a very undesirable appearance, and takes out much of the sweet flavor.

If the meat is soft and tender, it will be possible easily to pinch with the thumb and forefinger entirely through the large muscle in the wings. This is a surer indication that the fowl is tender than is a soft breastbone.

Cochins are one of the oldest breeds of poultry. They are descended from The buff Cochin is bred chiefly for fancy. Its utilitarian qualities have been preserved in the American breeds, of which it was one of the ancestors. Buff Cochins are good backyard fowls. They thrive in confinement and can be restrained by a low fence. They lay large, brown eggs and the hens are usually good setters and mothers. The chicks are fugged and hardy and grow fact, have been overcome and buff Cochins are now bred to a soft, uniform

stingy little eggs gets the same price for them—provided they are strictly fresh—as the man whose hens lay blg, heavy, three-ounce eggs. If there is any fairness about this I have never been able to see it. Why can't Washington produce men unite on the proposition of selling eggs by weight—freshness considered, as always, to be sure—and thus encourage poultrymen to produce the biggest, finest eggs possible? Every poultryman knows that none but the strongest, healthiest, most vigorous hens lay the big, heavy most vigorous hens lay the big, heavy eggs, and that the little ones are usually from hens that have no conusually from hens that have no constitution. One would think that anybody would be glad to buy only eggs from strong, healthy, well fed and well conditioned hens, especially if such eggs contained, as they usually do, a third more actual egg. Why can't the poultry associations take this up; or is the question too really practical to engage their attention?"

From time to time all leaves, dead grass, etc., should be raked up and placed where they may be kept dry for use as litter in the poultry houses, or for mulch, later on, to protect the bulbs that should be planted this fall for spring blooming.

meal appetite and lose weight. Careloss appetite and lose weight attention.

The theory so often advanced in gard and so cornment, three pounds of buckwheat with the hulls removed, three pounds of lowgrade wheat flour or ground buckwheat with the hulls removed, three pounds of lowgrade wheat flour or loss and the second with the hulls removed the standard of perfection. Was
grade wheat flour or buttermilk (the latter praferred) to the censistency of better, allowed to stand in a warm place and
sour twelve hours before feeding. One
quart of milk usually is sufficient for
one and a haif pounds, one-fourth to
milk card of the ration could consist of
good meant scraps, although this will not
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In 1911 fattening experiments were carried on at four of the government experiment stations with nearly 395,000 fowls, and the results were published by the United States Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., in Bulletin No. 21, which can be obtained through your representative, or by writing directly to the Department of Agriculture. In these experiments various rations were fed, and the fowls average cost per aged 3.95 pounds of feed for each pound of gain in weight, the feed costing 1.11 cents. The greatest gain was made early in the season has been average cost per bound gain was from 9.8 to 11.6 cents. The greatest gain was made and two parts of low-grade wheat four and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat four and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of memal and two parts of low-grade wheat flour and one part of shorts, and No. 2, consisting of three parts of membrane and the part of the part of

ARKET STALLS

WY Honewives Should Make Purchase Conform to Changing Seasons, Says Market Expert.

And anything Seasons, Says Market Expert.

When were sold out time.

Any Honewives Should Make Purchase Conform to Changing Seasons, Says Market Expert.

When time.

Any Honewives Should Make Purchase Conform to Changing Seasons, Says Market Expert.

When time a warping of the special state of the horizon of the high purchase of

The past week has seen the disappearance of the last of the peaches and summer pears; string and lima beans are getting scarce; tomatoes and green corn are going out. Summer is past and summer vegetables are following. Such as are left are high and the prices will rise higher as long as they are on the market and all.

To take the place of the summer fruits and vegetables we have the fall products now coming into the markets in large quantities and at very modest prices. Apples of all kinds are plentiful. Keefer pears (excellent for cooking and preserving), kale, spimach, cabbage, oyster plant, turnipg, fall lettuce, parsnips, sweet potations, turnipg, fall lettuce, parsnips, sweet potation at the bouring habits as the market supply changes.

Eggs are scarce in the markets and the prices and in excellent for cooking and in the following factors must be given by the careful selection of food they may be hastened or retarded toward may conveniences, such as a confortance may be hastened or retarded toward may conveniences, such as a confortance may be hastened or retarded toward may conveniences, such as a confortance may be hastened or retarded toward may conveniences, such as a confortance in sought. However, in some cases there is danger that the birds have been hatched early egg production may begin naturally along in August or September, but in these cases there is danger that the price of such outfits and all the equipment with which many city homes are provided is not absolutely necessary. In this connection, however, sing, server is a great variety in the price of such outfits and all the equipment with which many city homes are provided is not absolutely necessary. In this connection, however, in some cases there is danger that the birds with dispose of all several variety in the careful suder pressure, paves the way for many conveniences, such as a curlet, in some cases there is danger that the birds with dispose of all severage in a most satisfactory and healthful manner.

Such conveniences should be g

The cost of egg production with Leghorns is exceptionally low, according to tests made at Cornell University. On one large poultry farm the food cost in the case of Leghorns is exceptionally low and will average 3 cents a dozen less than when large breeds are used, and in addition to this the floor space required for Leghorns is less than that required for an equal number of larger fowls. These birds also cost less to raise to maturity, and all of these characteristics will result in effecting very important saving in the cost of food, labor and equipment.

All Around the Place.

FOR HUCKSTER WAGONS FOR 1914 AND 1915

John H. Sherman Believes It Would Be Means of Saving to Consumers.

Says Waste and Fluctuations in Cost of Foodstuffs Cannot Be Anticipated by Dealers.

Regulation of hucksters so that they t regular periods is one of the needed lation which John H. Sherman, superntendent of weights, measures and narkets, is urging the Commissioners provide through legislation.

Believing that irregular visits by and cause fluctuations in demand for by dealers, Mr. Sherman has suggested ster business somewhat after the fashon that jitney buses are controlled.

Not only would he place the licensing ment and require each licensee to have prominently on each side of his wagon.

tory twice, he becomes a nuisance and a cause of waste and hardship, the weights and markets official believes.

of visit," Mr. Sherman said, "is in the wastes caused to retail trade. The average small retailer is serving an one thing he can least afford is to turn away a customer unsupplied. He must, therefore, when putting in stock, pro-vide for the full normal need of his trade. Much of this stock is highly perishable; must be sold promptly or lost. An intermittent, irregular, wan-dering huskster drifts past and supdering huskster drifts past and sup-plies a considerable portion of his trade for the day. The retailer's stock is wasted. The loss to society is com-plete and irrevocable. Ultimately, of course, the major part of this loss is shifted on to the consumers in the form of higher prices for other goods sold. "Under present circumstances it is entirely impossible for retailers to fig-

companions and meet with the inevita-ble consequences.

There is no more erroneous impres-sion than that criminals compose the workhouse colony. Only a compara-tively small number fall within this class. Many are men and women who have been unable to conquer appetites for strong drink and are victims of the drug habit.

The plan for finding employment on farms and in suburban homes for dis-

companions.

The workhouse—an institution valued at about three-quarters of a million dollars—has been constructed entirely by prison labor, and valuable instruction in some form of industry is given every inmate. Farming is one of the principal industries, while the woman prisoners are taught many domestic arts which would make their services of value on any farm.

"When we get the indeterminate sentence and parole law." said Mr. Whit-

URGES REGULAR ROUTES | RECORD OF MARKET

Comparison of Sales on New York Exchange in Equivalent Periods Each Year.

LARGE INCREASE SHOWN IN MONTHLY AVERAGES

Sidelight on "Rising Tide" of Prosperity in Steel Industry-Business in West Improves. NEW YORK, October 30 .- Compari-

sons of this year's sales record on the of last year reveals the fact that for an equivalent trading period the average turnover of 1915 is more than dou ble that of 1914. From January 1, 1914 ordered closed, the number of shares dealt in was 45,114,700, a monthly av erage of 6,444,943. From January 1 1915, to October 28 of this year the record is 140,086,271, a monthly average of over 14,000,000 shares. Transactions in bonds, in so far as the

stock exchange list is concerned, do the care of breeding of routes or his determination of the required to the man who is producing eggs for the breeder, and one which means much to the man who is producing eggs for the way from the fact that a dozen eggs, but just the same you contains nearly a pouncing to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen ergos got pass at lower endured the produced of the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen oranges gou pay according to the size of the oranges; nobody tells you that a dozen oranges is a dozen ergos when and the containt or the co not show such wide divergence. In the

yet realized. Many people are dis-tinctly unaware of the fact that in addition to the allies' credit loan, Amer-"The worst effect of this irregularity ican capital has been placed at the disposal of the governments of Canada Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany Italy and Russia, as well as to a num-ber of the South American republics This is a novel experience for the peober of the South American republics. This is a novel experience for the people of this country, but one which should prove very beneficial. In addition to providing new avenues for the employment of American capital, it will be the strongest incentive to a more complete understanding of the customs and business methods of our new debtors. It is stated that the total amount of our new credits to ten foreign nations is over \$825,000,000, in addition to which we have purchased a billion dollars' worth of the American securities which, prior to the outbreak of the war, reposed in the strong boxes of foreign investors. There are some who claim that in addition to these, the American people have, either in cash payments or by commodity exports, liquidated nearly one billion dollars' worth of miscellaneous debts held by European creditors. One of the most marvelous features of the present season is the ease with which sales of American securities by European investors are being absorbed here. The liquidation will probably continue, in a measure at least, during the entire war period; but it is causing no apprehension and there is no reason to fear fu-

The plan for finding employment on farms and in suburban homes for discharged prisoners of both sexes appeals to Mr. Whittaker as being particularly practicable for the reason that work of this character would remove them from the temptations of city life. They would not have an opportunity to indulge in strong drink and would be removed from the influences of evil companions.

of the week awaited anxiously the third quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, which was made public Tuesday afternoon. Though disappointing to those who have been predicting quarterly earnings of from \$45,000,000 to \$50,000,000, the record of the giant steel company companions.

or value on any farm determinates whether services of value on any farm determinates whether the cander of the preferred stock, there was left as a downward siant nearly from the outset, the cander of the preferred stock, there was left as a downward siant nearly from the outset, there we will not release prisone for the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the property of the control of the control of the property in the steel trade was the net cannot be control of the contr

common stock dividend. That was done at the January meeting. Since then the recovery in earnings has been unprecedented. The Steel Corporation has gradually increased its output, first to 50 per cent of capacity, then to 75 per cent, and lately to 99 per cent, or practically full capacity.

Neither surprise nor disappointment was shown at the action of the directors in passing, for the present, the dividend on the common stock. If the present record can be continued it is not unlikely that the dividend will be ordered resumed at the next quarterly meeting, which takes place January 26, 1916.

Western Business Looking Up.

There is no doubt of the increased activity of general business in all sections of the west. The past three weeks have brought larger gains in sales by manufacturers and jobbers than any previous time this year. Those who have been complaining of "slow-

Total resources

ne from other federal reserve banks

\$21,137,000

WEEKLY FISCAL STATEMENT OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM,

The net amount of federal reserve Gold redemption fund notes taken out by federal reserve banks increased nearly \$4,000,000 worth during the past week, according to a statement of the banks' condition Oc-tober 29, issued yesterday by the federal reserve board. It shows: RESOURCES. Cold coin and certificates in vaults. \$218,224,000 Gold settlement fund. 61,000,000 Gold redemption fund with U. S. 1,222,000 .\$318,464,000

Investments:
U. S. bonds.
Municipal warrants
Federal reserve notes (net).
Due from federal reserve banks (net).
All other resources. \$429,951,000 LIABILITIES. apital paid in...
overnment deposits
eserve deposits (net)...
ederal reserve notes (net)...
Il other liabilities...

Total liabilities
Gold reserve against net liabilities.
Cash reserve against inabilities.
Cash reserve against liabilities after setting I aside 40% gold reserve against net amount of federal reserve notes in circulation.

RESOURCES

EGGS—Nearby, 32a33; West Virginia and southwest Virginia, 30. BUTTER—Elgin, fancy, per lb., 32a32½; western firsts, per lb., 29½a30½; seconds, per lb., 28½a29½; store packed, per lb., CHEESE-New York state factory,

Ouotations given below are for large

ots. Jobbers' prices are higher.

POULTRY—Hens, per lb., 15; roosters, per lb., 11; turkeys, per lb., 18a19; spring chickens, per lb., 16a17; ducks, old, per lb., 11; ducks, young, per lb., 12a14. DRESSED POULTRY--Hens, choice, per lb., 16a17: chickens, per lb., 17a18; turkeys, per lb., 21a22; ducks, per lb., 12a15; roosters, per lb., 11a12.

12a15; roosters, per lb., 11a12.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples. new, per lbbl., 1.50a4.00; per box, 30a250; oranges, per box, 4.50a5.50; lemons, per box, 3.00a4.00; pineapples, per crate, 3.50 a4.00; grapefruit, per crate, 4.00a5.00; peaches, per basket, 35a1.00; cantaloupes, per crate, 50a75; pears, 20a1.50 basket, Concords, 10a11; Niagaras, 12a15; Delawares, 12a15; chestnuts, 3a5.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes home grown mixed, 18

burlaps strong and knit goods active. Woolens were very firm. The carpet auction closed with all goods offered taken at better prices than has ever obtained at an auction sale of this character. WHOLESALE MARKET REPORT. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, October 30 .- Wheat-Quiet and easy; spot No. 2 red, 1.121/2; spot No. 2 red western, 1.15; October No. 2 red, 1.12½; November No. 2 red, 1.12½; December No. 2 red, 1.12½; steamer No. 2 red, 1.061/2; receipts, 328,-119 bushels; exports, 32,000 bushels. Corn—Dull; year, 63; January, 62%. Oats—Firm; No. 3 white, 42 sales; No white, 36a37; receipts, 137,637 bush els.
Rye—Firm; No. 2 western export,
1.07: receipts, 23,785 bushels; exports,
156,857 bushels.
Hay—Steady; No. 1 timothy, unchanged; No. 1 clover mixed, un-

American securities by European investors are being absorbed here. The liquidation will probably continue, in a measure at least, during the entire war period; but it is causing no apprehension and there is no reason to fear future disturbance from it.

Valued at Nearly \$1,000,000,000.

A good portion of the securities returned by Europe within the last year, variously estimated at from \$800,000,-000.

A good perceive of the securities will command by Europe with the securities of the securities of the securities will manurance companies and properties of the securities will not command th

Capital paid in Government deposits Reserve deposits (net) Pederal reserve notes (net). All other limbilities \$3,349,000 5,000,000 7,768,000 4,874,000 146,000 Total liabilities MEMORANDUM. reserve notes issued to the ederal reserve notes in hands of Statement of the accounts of the federal reserve agents of the bank at Richmond at close of business October 29, is as follows: Issued to federal reserve banks less amount returned to federal reserve agent for redemption Amounts held by federal reserve Total \$13,800,000 amount of commercial paper delivered to federal reserve agent \$5,301,000